

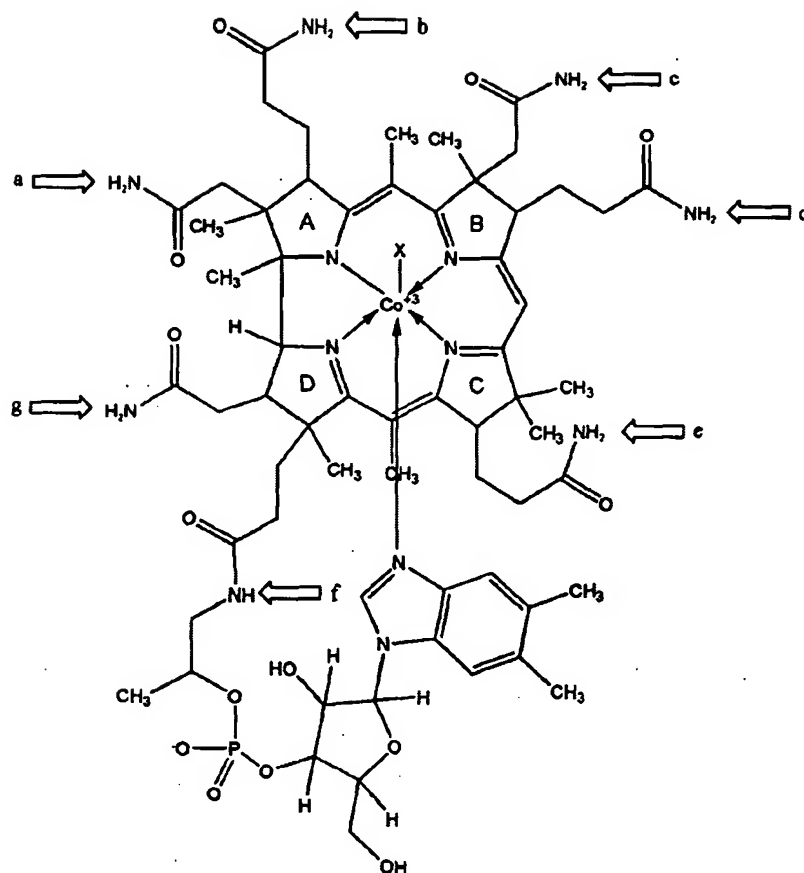
Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. – 68. (Cancelled).

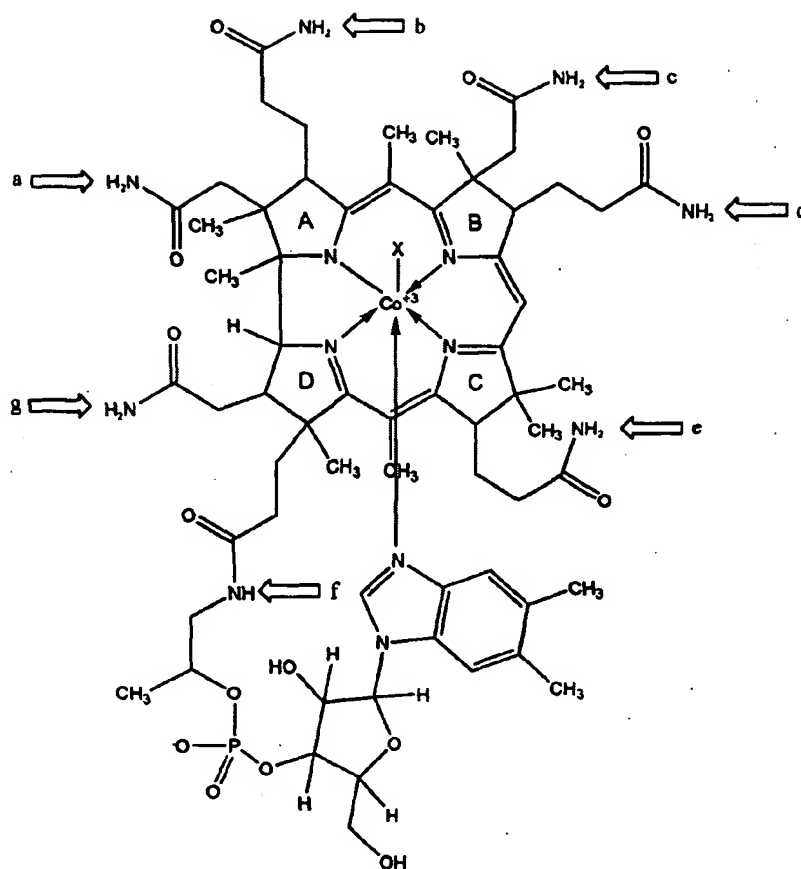
69. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a tumor in a mammal comprising:
a) administering to the mammal an effective amount of a compound of
formula I



linked to a molecule comprising B-10 wherein X is CN, OH, CH₃, adenosyl, or a molecule comprising B-10; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle; and

b) administering neutron capture therapy comprising subjecting said mammal to thermal neutron irradiation at the site of said tumor for a time and under conditions effective to treat said tumor.

70. (Withdrawn) A method for imaging a tumor in a mammal comprising:
- a) administering to the mammal a detectable amount of a compound of formula I



linked to a molecule comprising B-10 wherein X is CN, OH, CH₃, adenosyl,
or a molecule comprising B-10; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;
and

b) detecting the presence of the compound.

71. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 70, further comprising treating the tumor
with neutron capture therapy.

72. - 74. (Cancelled).

75. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 69, wherein the molecule comprising B-10 is directly linked to the 6-position of the compound of formula I or is directly linked to the b, d, or e-carboxamide group of the compound of formula I.

76. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 69, wherein the molecule comprising B-10 is linked by a linker to the 6-position of the compound of formula I or is linked by a linker to the a, b, d, or e-carboxamide group of the compound of formula I.

77. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 69, wherein the molecule comprising B-10 is linked to the b-carboxamide group of the compound of formula I.

78. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 69, wherein the molecule comprising B-10 is linked to the d-carboxamide group of the compound of formula I.

79. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 69, wherein the molecule comprising B-10 is linked to the e-carboxamide group of the compound of formula I.

80. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 69, wherein the molecule comprising B-10 is linked to the b-carboxamide group and a second molecule comprising B-10 is linked to the d-carboxamide group of the compound of formula I.

81. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 69, wherein the molecule comprising B-10 is linked to the 6-position of the compound of formula I.

82. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 69, wherein the molecule comprising B-10 contains 1 to about 20 boron atoms, inclusive.

83. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 69, wherein the molecule comprising B-10 is an amino acid, a carbohydrate, a nucleoside, or a carborane.
84. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 69, wherein the molecule comprising B-10 is o-carborane, m-carborane, or p-carborane.
85. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 69, wherein the molecule comprising B-10 is o-carborane.
86. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 76, wherein the linker is of the formula W—A—Q wherein A is (C₁-C₆)alkyl, (C₂-C₆)alkenyl, (C₂-C₆)alkynyl, (C₃-C₈)cycloalkyl, or (C₆-C₁₀)aryl, wherein W and Q are each independently —N(R)C(=O)—, —C(=O)N(R)—, —OC(=O)—, —C(=O)O—, —O—, —S—, —S(O)—, —S(O)₂—, —N(R)—, —C(=O)—, or a direct bond; wherein each R is independently H or (C₁-C₆)alkyl.
87. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 86, wherein W is NH₂ or COOH and Q is NH₂ or COOH.
88. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 86, wherein A is (C₁-C₆)alkyl.
89. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 76, wherein the linker is about 5 angstroms to about 50 angstroms, inclusive.
90. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 76, wherein the linker comprises a therapeutic radionuclide or a diagnostic radionuclide.

91. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 90, wherein the therapeutic radionuclide is a metallic radionuclide.
92. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 90, wherein the diagnostic radionuclide is a metallic radionuclide.
93. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 90, wherein the diagnostic radionuclide is a non-metallic radionuclide.
94. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 76, wherein the linker is a divalent radical comprising a peptide.
95. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 76, wherein the linker is a divalent radical comprising an amino acid.
96. (Withdrawn – Currently Amended) The method of claim 76, wherein the linker is poly-L-glutamic acid, poly-L-aspartic acid, poly-L-histidine, poly-L-~~ornithine~~ ornithine, poly-L-serine, poly-L-threonine, poly-L-tyrosine, poly-L-lysine-L-phenylalanine, poly-L-lysine or poly-L-lysine-L-tyrosine.
97. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 69, wherein the compound of formula I is further linked to a linker comprising a detectable radionuclide or a therapeutic radionuclide.
98. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 69, wherein the compound of formula I is further linked to a detectable radionuclide.

99. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 98, wherein the detectable radionuclide is a non-metallic radionuclide.
100. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 99, wherein the non-metallic radionuclide is Carbon-11, Fluorine-18, Bromine-76, Iodine-123, or Iodine-124.
101. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 98, wherein the detectable radionuclide is directly linked to the compound of formula I.
102. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 98, wherein the detectable radionuclide is linked by a linker to the compound of formula I.
103. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 102, wherein the linker is of the formula W-A wherein A is (C₁-C₆)alkyl, (C₂-C₆)alkenyl, (C₂-C₆)alkynyl, (C₃-C₈)cycloalkyl, or (C₆-C₁₀)aryl, wherein W is —N(R)C(=O)—, —C(=O)N(R)—, —OC(=O)—, —C(=O)O—, —O—, —S—, —S(O)—, —S(O)₂—, —N(R)—, —C(=O)—, or a direct bond; wherein each R is independently H or (C₁-C₆)alkyl; and wherein A is substituted with one or more non-metallic radionuclides.
104. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 102, wherein the linker is about 5 angstroms to about 50 angstroms, inclusive.
105. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 102, wherein the linker is a divalent peptide or amino acid.
106. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 102, wherein the linker is poly-L-glutamic acid, poly-L-aspartic acid, poly-L-histidine, poly-L-omithine, poly-L-serine,

poly-L-threonine, poly-L-tyrosine, poly-L-lysine-L-phenylalanine, poly-L-lysine, or poly-L-lysine-L-tyrosine.

107. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 102, wherein the linker is linked to the 6-position of the compound of formula I or is linked to the a, b, d or e-carboxamide group of the compound of formula I.
108. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 69, wherein the compound of formula I is present in a detectable amount, and wherein the method further comprises imaging the tumor and detecting the presence of the compound of formula I.
109. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 70, wherein the molecule comprising B-10 is directly linked to the 6-position of the compound of formula I or is directly linked to the b, d, or e-carboxamide group of the compound of formula I.
110. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 70, wherein the molecule comprising B-10 is linked by a linker to the 6-position of the compound of formula I or is linked by a linker to the a, b, d, or e-carboxamide group of the compound of formula I.
111. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 70, wherein the molecule comprising B-10 is linked to the b-carboxamide group of the compound of formula I.
112. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 70, wherein the molecule comprising B-10 is linked to the d-carboxamide group of the compound of formula I.
113. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 70, wherein the molecule comprising B-10 is linked to the e-carboxamide group of the compound of formula I.

114. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 70, wherein the molecule comprising B-10 is linked to the b-carboxamide group and a second molecule comprising B-10 is linked to the d-carboxamide group of the compound of formula I.

115. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 70, wherein the molecule comprising B-10 is linked to the 6-position of the compound of formula I.

116. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 70, wherein the molecule comprising B-10 contains 1 to about 20 boron atoms, inclusive.

117. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 70, wherein the molecule comprising B-10 is an amino acid, a carbohydrate, a nucleoside, or a carborane.

118. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 70, wherein the molecule comprising B-10 is o-carborane, m-carborane, or p-carborane.

119. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 70, wherein the molecule comprising B-10 is o-carborane.

120. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 110, wherein the linker is of the formula W—A—Q wherein A is (C₁-C₆)alkyl, (C₂-C₆)alkenyl, (C₂-C₆)alkynyl, (C₃-C₈)cycloalkyl, or (C₆-C₁₀)aryl, wherein W and Q are each independently —N(R)C(=O)—, —C(=O)N(R)—, —OC(=O)—, —C(=O)O—, —O—, —S—, —S(O)—, —S(O)₂—, —N(R)—, —C(=O)—, or a direct bond; wherein each R is independently H or (C₁-C₆)alkyl.

121. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 120, wherein W is NH₂ or COOH and Q is NH₂ or COOH.

122. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 120, wherein A is (C₁-C₆)alkyl.
123. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 110, wherein the linker is about 5 angstroms to about 50 angstroms, inclusive.
124. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 110, wherein the linker comprises a therapeutic radionuclide or a diagnostic radionuclide.
125. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 124, wherein the therapeutic radionuclide is a metallic radionuclide.
126. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 124, wherein the diagnostic radionuclide is a metallic radionuclide.
127. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 124, wherein the diagnostic radionuclide is a non-metallic radionuclide.
128. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 110, wherein the linker is a divalent radical comprising a peptide.
129. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 110, wherein the linker is a divalent radical comprising an amino acid.
130. (Withdrawn – Currently Amended) The method of claim 110, wherein the linker is poly-L-glutamic acid, poly-L-aspartic acid, poly-L-histidine, poly-L-~~ornithine~~ ornithine, poly-L-serine, poly-L-threonine, poly-L-tyrosine, poly-L-lysine-L-phenylalanine, poly-L-lysine, or poly-L-lysine-L-tyrosine.

131. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 70, wherein the compound of formula I is further linked to a linker comprising a detectable radionuclide or a therapeutic radionuclide.

132. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 70, wherein the compound of formula I is further linked to a detectable radionuclide.

133. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 132, wherein the detectable radionuclide is a non-metallic radionuclide.

134. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 133, wherein the non-metallic radionuclide is Carbon-11, Fluorine-18, Bromine-76, Iodine-123, or Iodine-124.

135. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 132, wherein the detectable radionuclide is directly linked to the compound of formula I.

136. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 132, wherein the detectable radionuclide is linked by a linker to the compound of formula I.

137. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 136, wherein the linker is of the formula W-A wherein A is (C₁-C₆)alkyl, (C₂-C₆)alkenyl, (C₂-C₆)alkynyl, (C₃-C₈)cycloalkyl, or (C₆-C₁₀)aryl, wherein W is —N(R)C(=O)—, —C(=O)N(R)—, —OC(=O)—, —C(=O)O—, —O—, —S—, —S(O)—, —S(O)₂—, —N(R)—, —C(=O)—, or a direct bond; wherein each R is independently H or (C₁-C₆)alkyl; and wherein A is substituted with one or more non-metallic radionuclides.

138. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 136, wherein the linker is about 5 angstroms to about 50 angstroms, inclusive.
139. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 136, wherein the linker is a divalent peptide or amino acid.
140. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 136, wherein the linker is poly-L-glutamic acid, poly-L-aspartic acid, poly-L-histidine, poly-L-omithine, poly-L-serine, poly-L-threonine, poly-L-tyrosine, poly-L-lysine-L-phenylalanine, poly-L-lysine, or poly-L-lysine-L-tyrosine.
141. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 136, wherein the linker is linked to the 6-position of the compound of formula I or is linked to the a, b, d, or e-carboxamide group of the compound of formula I.